Amanda Shellenberger to: Kristine Koch 07/10/2008 06:00 PM

Hi Kristine -

Per your phone call here is the information you are looking for, let me know if you have any further questions. If you would like us to calculate the volumes for you, let me know and I can help you out. I will be out of the office tomorrow, but please call my cell phone if you have any questions.
(b) (6)

* Data for volume collected at each site -

For all samples, the total volume collected at each site can be estimated by multiplying the number of bottles filled by 1.8 liters. This can be done by looking at Table ?-4 in each of the Site Specific Sampling Reports in the Appendices. For example, for WR-22, Table A-4 in Appendix A of the Round 3A FSR shows that for the first storm collected on March 26th, 2007, bottles A-E were 100% full and bottle F was 10% full. Thus, the volume collected was 5.1*1.8L = 9.2L.

The volume of sample only including bottles that were representative of each storm can be determined in two ways depending on whether flow based sampling or time based sampling was used.

For flow based samples ,the composite instructions show that 5 bottles were composited to represent the storm, so a total volume of approximately 5*1.8L = 9L was available to take aliquots for different contaminants.

Alternatively, for time-based samples, the volumes of water composited from each sample jar were recorded in the same ?-4 tables. So for example, at WR-123, Table B-4 shows that on April 9, 2007 varying volumes from five bottles were used (1636mL + 1780mL + 1249mL + 648mL + 266mL = 5.6L)

* In order to differentiate grab samples from composite samples, you have to look at the sample ID. For example, a grab water sample would have an ID that looks like this:

LW3-STW-GW10-WR22 (notice the GW10)

Whereas a composite water sample would have an ID that looks like this:

LW3-STW-CW10-WR22 (notice the CW10)